The election results are in, and they are terrible. Liberals won a plurality of seats, but came just 3 seats shy of winning an outright majority. The NDP, reduced to a measly 7 seats (the worst showing in the party's history), can probably be counted on to prop up this new government. Canada's decline continues unabated.

There are many different explanations swirling around online about why Liberals were able to pull off a win despite driving our country into the ground for the past decade. Of them, pathological anti-Americanism and fear of Trump, the dependence of public sector employees on a bloated government, voters believing Carney represents a dramatic shift away from Trudeau, and (to put it bluntly) boomer myopia seem like the most convincing explanations.

However, on some corner of the right, sweeping conclusions are drawn about the effects that the post-COVID immigration surge has had on Canada's voter rolls. These new immigrants, this narrative goes, were brought in for the sole purpose of boosting the Liberal Party, as they are

naive and ignorant about our political climate and can be easily propagandized by Liberal politicians looking for votes.

Many of these people are correct that Canada's recent immigration influx has fueled economic stagnation and the erosion of our social fabric. It should be clear that I am not making an argument in favour of mass immigration. With that being said, the people brought in through this influx did not tip the scales in favour of the Liberals on Monday night.

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Let's start by examining the election results in Brampton, a Toronto suburb that has become well known for its massive population of Indian immigrants. Of the 6 ridings in Brampton, 5 of them voted Liberal. This, on the face of it, seems to confirm the narrative that I have set out to disprove. Things get more complicated, though, when you look at the percentages coming out of individual ridings.

Nationwide, the Conservatives received 41.3% of the popular vote. In Brampton North—Caledon, the Conservatives got 47.5%; in Brampton East, they took home 44.7% of the vote; in Brampton—Chinguacousy Park, 44.5%; Brampton Centre, 47.2% Brampton South, 47.5%; and in Brampton West (the one Brampton riding they won), 49.8%. All of these percentages are higher than the national average.

The reason why the Liberals captured all but one of these ridings is due to the anemic NDP showing; the best NDP result in Brampton was a pathetic 2.7% in Brampton—Chinguacousy Park.

The story is very similar in Surrey, the other major haven for Indian immigrants in Canada. The three ridings in Surrey that contain the bulk of the city's immigrant population (Surrey Centre, Surrey Newton, and Fleetwood—Port Kells) all gave higher-than-the-national-average percentages to the Conservatives (43.3%, 44%, and 44.2% respectively). Meanwhile, the older and affluent South Surrey—White Rock flipped from Conservative to Liberal.

Other ridings with large immigrant and visible minority populations also shifted towards the Conservatives.

Humber River-Black Creek—a riding that is almost 80% non-white and contains Toronto's Jane and Finch neighborhood—gave the Conservatives over double the percentage they received in 2021 (35.9% vs. 17.4%).

Etobicoke North—also close to 80% non-white—was very much the same, with Conservatives going from 24.9% in 2021 to 41% in 2025.

Liberals, by contrast, made gains in wealthier, highly credentialed, upper-middle-class areas. such as the aforementioned South Surrey—White Rock.

Poilievre's own riding of Carleton—a riding that is 73% white and contains many Ottawa bureaucrats—may be the perfect example of this phenomenon. The Liberals were able to increase their vote share by a whopping 19 points, while Poilievre's fell by six. Of course, the dramatic and unprecedented result in Carleton probably also had something to do

with personal animosity towards the Conservative leader. Yet this trend is seen elsewhere.

Kelowna—which is over 80% white and home to many wealthy retirees—gave the Liberals 48.5%, 22.3% more than in 2021.

Esquimalt—Saanich—Sooke—a 78% white Victoria-area suburban riding where almost 30% of the population is over the age of 60—also experienced a Liberal surge, with the party going from 21.9% in 2021 to 49.4% in 2025.

And West Vancouver—Sunshine Coast—Sea to Sky Country—72% white and home to some of the country's most expensive real estate—went from 33% Liberal in the last election to 59.8% this time around.

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The demographic story of the election is not immigrants vs. non-immigrants. Rather, it is those insulted from the effects of Liberals policies vs. those who have been left out in the cold. Those who are insulted tend to already own multi-million dollar houses and have their pensions secured; they have nothing to lose from a continuation of the

status quo. They tend to skew older, wealthier, and more credentialed (I'm using the term "credentialed" in place of the term "educated", since the credentialed class is often quite poorly educated).

Those who have been left out in the cold, meanwhile, do not enjoy such luxuries and have suffered an order of magnitude more than the insulated classes. They tend to skew younger, more working-class, and less credentialed. Among their ranks are many recent arrivals who have become disillusioned with Canada, and feel they were sold a false bill of goods.

And, with the election results being what they are, the alienation of those already left behind will only be accentuated. By the time the next election comes around—which, if the NDP continues its pathetic routine of kowtowing to the Liberals, could be in four years—the jaded and angry will demand more dramatic changes to the Canadian system. The question is, will anyone offer those changes to them?